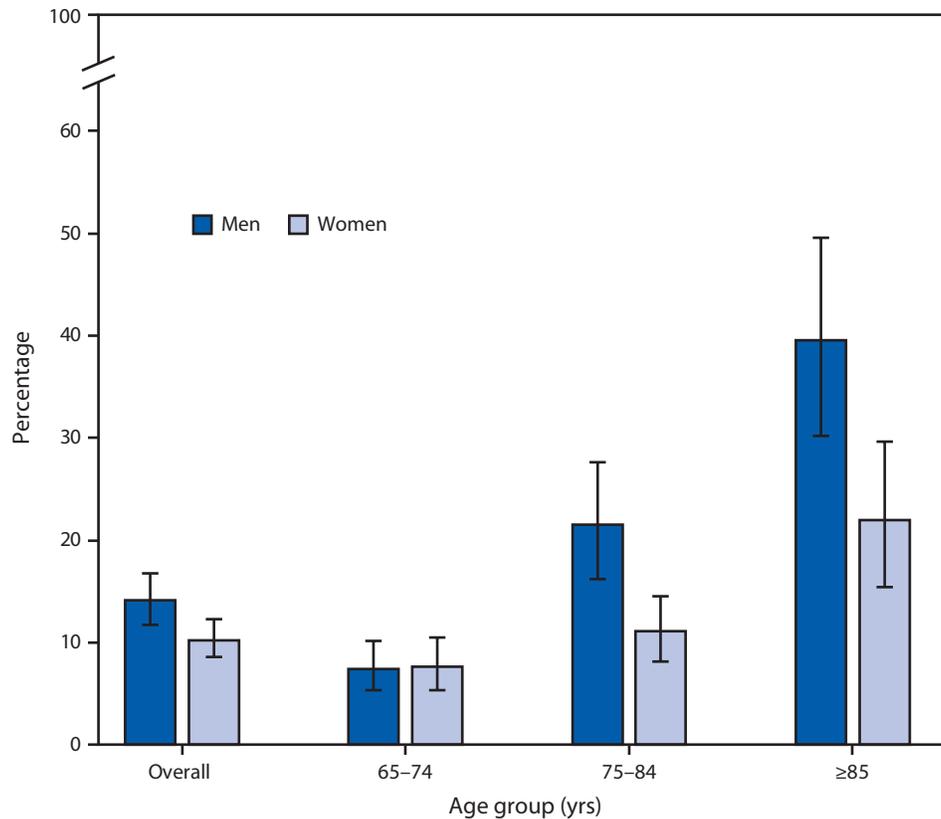


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Prevalence* of Anemia[†] Among Adults Aged ≥ 65 Years, by Sex and Age Group — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013–2016

* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Anemia was defined using World Health Organization standards: hemoglobin < 13 g/dL for men and < 12 g/dL for women.

During 2013–2016, the prevalence of anemia among persons aged ≥ 65 years increased with increasing age for both men and women. Among men, the prevalence increased from 7.4% for those aged 65–74 years to 39.5% for those aged ≥ 85 years. The percentage of women with anemia increased from 7.6% for those aged 65–74 years to 21.9% for those aged ≥ 85 years. The prevalence of anemia was higher for men compared to women among those aged 75–84 years and those aged ≥ 85 years.

Sources: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2013–2016. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/index.htm>; Seitz AE, et al. Anemia prevalence and trends in adults aged 65 and older: U.S. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey: 2001–2004 to 2013–2016. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/jgs.15530>.

Reported by: Amy E. Seitz, PhD; Te-Ching Chen, PhD; Susan L. Lukacs, DO, SLukacs@cdc.gov, 301-458-4765.